

BR-9

REFERENCE CARD

to December, 1941

FRANCE

HUNDSTEDT, KARL (RUDOLF GERD) von

Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, 1941

F

GERMANY

rpt 1942

RUNDSTEDT

Always anti-Hitler; as a monarchist who was able to get along with Social democrats, he was asked early in 1935 by certain circles close to former German labor unions if he would be ~~like~~ willing to attempt an overthrow of Hitler; his command of Berlin Army Group gave him a strategically central position for the job; those who approached him proposed to deposit 1,250,000 Swiss francs in Swiss bank for him to use as he saw fit; on May 2, 1935, he agreed in principle to these proposals, and told plotters of the strategic points he planned to sieze: power plants, water supply, etc. / plot continued for two months and reportedly von BRAUCHITSCH agreed to help him; WITZLEBEN acted as Rundstedt's own liaison man and took the deposited money from a Zurich bank on July 11, 1935; the next day, troops appeared all over Germany, made mass arrests of former union leaders, and

(over)

110981

- 2 -

rpt 1942

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GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT

Rundstedt; coup failed to come off; since that time both his and von Brauchitsch's relations with Hitler have improved.

Curt Riess, The Self-Betrayed. New York, 1942, pp. 158-162

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F

GERMANY

rpt June 1942

RUNDSTEDT, General (KARL RUDOLF) GEEB von

Germany army officer / born Prussia, Germany, 1875; student Cadet Academy, Potsdam; had become captain by 1914; entered World War I; fought at the front in Regiment 171 in major offensives, assigned to General Staff; in post-war Reichswahr; promoted to lt. colonel; to general of infantry, 1932; appointed comdt., Berlin Military District; resigned, 1938; fought in World War II, with Field Marshal von BOCK, who commanded the northern armies in Poland; commanding 3 armies in southern Poland, September 1939; appointed military administrator, German Poland, September 27, 1939; commanded on Russian Front, 1941; appointed commander, German forces in Occupied France; inspected raided areas and arrested several local Nazis for neglect of duty, spring, 1942; appointed commander in charge of German defense along the Atlantic Coast, April 16, 1942; Field Marshal von Rundstedt is eldest and most experienced member of German High Command; he
(over)

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GERMANY

2 - Rpt June 1942
RUNDSTEDT, General (KARL RUDOLF) GERD von

manifests no Nazi party beliefs but maintains the old strict Germany army code, which is a non-Nazi routine of living and enforces iron discipline and exemplary behavior in uniform--no alcohol; first class seats at opera and theater and on the train; a bride approved by the superior officer; blind obedience to State and ruler; absolute suppression of feelings, which discipline disobeyed disgraces his own regiment and requires suicide upon army order.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, June 1942 (listed under 'von')

11196
8560

REFERENCE CARD

VON

GERMANY-

FUNDSTEDT, FIELD-MARSHAL KARL RUDOLF GERD VON

Born December 12, 1875 at Aschersleben; comes 100% from Prussian Junker stock; nothing of a political mind and only a very ambitious military careerist; violently anti-Nazi at heart; a monarchist; has never hidden his anti-Nazi feeling and has been watched very closely by the Gestapo; name has been used—perhaps with, perhaps without his consent—to trap British espionage agents.

Phenix - Wilson (Putlitz)

June 13, 1942

(CID 18363 C is a copy)

~~See also report 11196~~

COI-0060

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT, GENERAL VON

Surprisingly enough, survived "old guard" purge of army in 1938, along with von LEEB and von BOCK.

"Who is Fedor von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

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11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT

Has taken over fortification measures along Atlantic coast directed by LIST until he left for Russian front.

"Shifting of Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
(SS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

(90)

12098

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT, ~~GENERAL~~ FIELD MARSHAL VON

Recalled, with von BOCK and von LEEB, during (first) Russian winter campaign; was one of those army leaders whom Hitler suspected in 1938 of wanting to eventually wrest his power from him; von FRITSCH and BECK were gotten rid of on this account; subject and von LEEB, however, capitulated and went to fight as leaders in the army; the army leaders have no thought of rebellion now, though many detest Nazi regime, particularly because it ^{has} permitted SS and Gestapo to rule conquered countries and establish a reign of terror.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
 OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT, GENERAL VON

Reported to be member of a junta of generals formed under the leadership of von BRAUCHITSCH (q.v.), whose purpose is to "isolate" Hitler.

Associated Press Dispatch from London, Nov. 19, 1942
Washington Post, Nov. 20, 1942

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

RUNDSTEDT, FIELD MARSHAL KARL RUDOLF GERN VON

Reported to be in command of all German forces in France;
summoned by Pétain to answer protest against German violation
of Armistice of 1940 by marching into Unoccupied France.

Washington Post, November 12, 1942

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY (see FRANCE)

RUNDSTEDT , GENERAL FIELD MARSHAL KARL VON

In a letter to Petain, Hitler makes it clear that Rundstedt would be henceforth a sort of military governor of France.

Special Cable from London, Nov. 27, 1942
New York Times, Nov. 28, 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

FRANCE

RUNDSTEDT, Marshal Karl von

Nazi commander of all France / Vichy reports that he has set up his headquarters at Montpellier, on the Mediterranean coast.

The New York Times, December 10, 1942, p. 10

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S-3

GERMANY

rpt August 11, 1943

RUNDSTEDT, von

As he left the early conversations which have recently been held at HITLER's (q.v.) headquarters, he remarked rather grimly to some generals: 'Remember 1918, the month of September.'

Contacts (E-2) of Munich, August 11, 1943
OSS #21395, Bern, August 21, 1943

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HR PU-254

C

GERMANY

ROHKEK, Mrs. ILSE

(11098)

R

to March 1942

GERMANY

~~and February 17, 1943~~

RJOFF

Major in 1926; infantry general in 1940; and general of an army corps; decorated with Knight's Cross on Eastern Front in July 1941; promoted to col. general March 1942.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY also RUSSIA

rpt December 1942

RUCFE Col. Gen. RICHARD

In command of the German 17th Army on the Russian front
about Krasnodar late in 1942.

New York Times, July 16, 1943, p.7

(11098)

R

GERMANY

rpt December 15, 1942

RUOFF, RICHARD

Col. General; commander in chief of an Army.

Who's Who in Nazi Germany, December 15, 1942

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PS

rpt April 16, 1943

GERMANY

RUOFF, Infantry General

latest favorite of Hitler on the Eastern front, where Nazi military leaders pass in and out of oblivion at a rapid rate.

Washington Times-Herald, April 16, 1943

(11096)

R

GERMANY

rpt August 31, 1943

RUEFF, Colonel General

While commander of the German 17th Army on the Russian front, approved and cooperated with the Gestapo's method of performing mass murders with the so-called 'execution vans' / vans which conducted exhaust gases into an air-tight superstructure where used for several months in Krasnodar, where thousands of Russians were murdered.

Free Germany Committee radio, August 31, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, September 1, 1943

(11798)

BR FU-54

C

GERMANY

RIPERTI, JUSTUS CARL von

(11098)

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

RUPP, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
effective January 1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

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S

GERMANY

rpt May 21, 1943

RUPPEN

Member of HITLER's inner circle at the moment.

Reliable source

#3115

OSS (State Department), Bern, May 21, 1943

(11098)

CID 16658-P

1936

GERMANY

RUPPERT

A radical reactionary who presented war as the 'fulfillment of human existence' in an article, 'The Meaning and Value of War' which appeared in Soldatentum in 1936 / an army psychologist of Stuttgart-Cannstatt.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 3, 98

(11058)

CID 16658-F

rpt September 1941

GERMANY

MUPPERT, H.

Prominent army psychologist attached to the Breslau testing station / in 1934 he wrote an article for Soldatentum in which he tried to reconcile Nazi Party's anti-religious attitude with army's decision to continue religious education by elevating 'soldatdom' into a religion since 'Germans are eternal soldiers'.

**Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 35, 93**

(11098)

GERMANY

RUPPRECHT, Crown Prince of Bavaria

See WITTELSBACH

(11098)

Field

November 1, 1942

GERMANY

RUPPRECHT, Lt. General

Promoted to Lt. General,
effective November 1, 1942.

FSC, late 1942

(11(98)

BR FU-189

C

GERMANY

RUPPRECHT, JEAN

(11(198)

R

GERMANY

rpt August 3, 1943

RUSINOVICH

Consul General from Croatia; in Munich.

FCI, NF, Weekly report, August 3, 1943

(11698)

F

ROMANIA

rpt May 28, 1943

RUSSEK, HERBERT

Appointed Rumanian Consul General at Breslau.

State Department plain cable, Bern, May 28, 1943
Press Survey file

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt March 6, 1943

RUSSELL, SEAN

Head of the IRA; now lives in Berlin where he went just before war began; works in close collaboration with Gestapo in Berlin / has been a revolutionary and a terrorist for 25 years; he fought England during the revolution, he opposed COSGRAVE (EIRE)(DE VALERA's (EIRE) predecessor), he refused to recognize de Valera as a leader and set bombs in Dublin, blowing up the Customs House there in 1921 / the only quiet period in his life was 2 or 3 years spent running a vegetable garden, but that turned out to be merely a masquerade / early in 1939 he plastered Dublin with a declaration of war on England by the IRA / in the summer of 1939, during the visit of the British King and Queen to the U.S., he was arrested and interned in Detroit where he was allegedly visiting relatives; was soon released and sailed for Ireland under a disguise / the IRA had meanwhile been declared illegal, so he shortly left Ireland and went to Ger-

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-2-

rpt March 6, 43

RUSSELL, SEAN

GERMANY

many; was greatly helped by Hitler who was then supposedly working for friendship with England, and the greater part of the 600,000 pounds Russell tried to raise in U.S. came from Nazi sources; after his arrival the German press freely admitted that the IRA was a proscribed band of murderers and that Russell was the originator of the famous 'S plans' for setting off bombs in various spots in England / is about 50 years old; sturdy, with bushy red hair and hard grey eyes; a most excitable man with a nervous gruff speech; a born rebel.

Eugene Lennhoff, European Correspondents Ltd., London
OSS New York; rec OSS IP March 6, 1943

BR-1

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to July 1942

HUST, BERNHARD

Reichsminister of Science, Education, and
National Culture 1934 - / see document for
Biographical sketch.

Current Biography, July 1942

F

GERMANY

December 12, 1942

RUST, Dr. BERNHARD

- Minister of Church Affairs / the Fulda Conference memorial denouncing Nazi persecution of religion, of December 12, 1942, was signed by Cardinal BERTRAM and addressed to Dr. Rust.

UP, Washington, May 12, 1943

New York Times: May 13, 1943, p. 8

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

July 10, 1942

RÜETER, GERHARD

Of Berlin / has been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Continental Bauxite Mining and Industrial Company of Agram, Croatia.

Europa Kabel, July 10, 1942

IP-N

A-234-754 MAN

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

November 1942

RUTZNER, Lt.

Censorship and Police on Theatre duty, Paris / at 52 Avenue
des Champs-Elysees, Tel. Elysee 16-57.

Information as of November 1942
B, December 9, 1942

Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170013-0

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Approved For Release 2010/12/08 : CIA-RDP82-00038R001000170013-0

IP-II

A-234-754 NAM

REFERENCE CARD

FRANCE

November 1942

SAALFRANK, Colonel

In charge of AA Defences / is at the Maisor. Roger & Gallert,
62 Faubourg St Honore, Paris, Tel. Angov. 28-4).

Information as of November 1942
B. December 9, 1942

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F

GERMANY

rpt December 1940

SAALWACHTER, Admiral ALFRED

German naval officer; formerly professor of naval tactics at the German Marine Academy, also vice admiral in Kiel and inspector of marine education; became admiral in connection with Scandinavian operations and had charge of the German Fleet during the invasion of Norway; now high commander of German Western Navy and, as such, should play an important role in the invasion of England.

Who's Who Monthly Supplement, December 1940

(11098)

11218

GEN/LANY

rpt September 4, 1942

SARA, JACOB

With al HUSAINI (the Grand Mufti) and al GAILANI (former premier of Iraq), is in constant touch with Emir Shukib ARSLAN (q.v., SWITZERLAND).

David el DAHER (BRAZIL)
U.S. State Department, Rio de Janeiro, September 4, 1942

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

SACHS, Lt. General

DNB report from Berlin announces that subject has been promoted to full General [IN the Engineers].

**DNB report from Berlin
Press Suvey, Nov.2, 1942 N-31**

R

rpt June 19, 1943

GERMANY

SACHS, General

Recently promoted from lt. general to general of the S.S.

Berlin radio, June 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 21, 1943

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

SACHSEN

President of County Labor Office in Dresden; stated that some firms grossly neglect duty by not keeping work books in order; it is essential to keep them correctly so that confusion and extra work for the labor office may be avoided.

Dresdener. Neueste Nachrichten, Germany, Sept. 23, 1942
British Overseas Press Summaries #69
Press Survey

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

prior to January 18, 1943

SACHSEN, Prinz ERNST HEINRICH HERZOG zu

Address: Moritzburg b/ Dresden.

OSS, Washington

January 18, 1943

O-3427

January 22, 1943

GERMANY

SACK, R.

German firm dealing with Turkey / see Harry W. HAMACHAR.

B, Istanbul, February 19, 1943

(11098)

C-2884

rpt February 3, 1943

GERMANY ?

SADIQ, GHULAM

Former Afghan Minister for Foreign Affairs / is an exile in Axis Europe / is trying to arrange for the SHAMI Pir to join his brother, the SHAMI Faqir (SYRIA), and thence travel to the Afghan frontier.

Afghan Ambassador in Turkey

Security Summary Middle East no. 117, Cairo, February 3, 1943

(11098)

rpt May 2, 1943

GERMANY

SAGAROFF, Professor

Bulgarian Minister to Germany / recently arrived in Sofia.

Berlin radio, May 2, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 4, 1943

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A-251

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GEMMY.

SAID SHAMIL

Grandson of the famous sheikh (Imam ?) of Daghestan who from 1834-1859 fought against the Tsars for the liberty of his people; born in exile in Arabia; neither he nor his father ever visited the Caucasus; his fellow countrymen criticize him for his imperfect knowledge of their language; the Caucasians, especially the Turks from Azerbaijan, claim that he supported Armenian claims; is considered active and full of ideas, but also of pretensions that have little basis. [Rachmanov KOZEN and Mahomed Gerei SUNSCHEV have been working with him, and Lt. Musaa ZACHSI and Under-officer ABIURACHMAN, are described as his men]

'Note' by Dr. SCHMIDT-DUMONT (q.v.), Istanbul, July 30, 1942
(90).

(A ~~133~~-288)

7-16 ?

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

September 16, 1942

SHAMIL, SAID

Sent by Azerbaidjan 'Highlanders' Committee' in Turkey to Germany, and is still there having been unable to come to an agreement with the local representatives of the Highlanders / the Turkish Highlanders are dissatisfied with the Germans because they feel that the Germans are exerting too great pressure on the Caucasians / son of Kiazim PASHA (Turkey).

B, September 16, 1942

(Reliability of source untested)

rpt May 4, 1943

GERMANY

SAKAMOTO, GMAO

Japanese Minister to Switzerland / left Berlin May 4, 1943
for Rome where he is to confer with HIDAKA (ITALY); will
return to Berlin May 10th.

Tokyo radio
FCC, Daily Report, May 6, 1943

(11098)